REGISTERED NUMBER: 06960455 (England and Wales)

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

for

Anglia Fostering Agency Limited

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Anglia Fostering Agency Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31 March 2020

DIRECTORS:G C Duncombe N J Pickering

SECRETARY: Mrs E R Harris

REGISTERED OFFICE: First Floor

12 Meridian Way Meridian Business Park

NORWICH Norfolk NR7 OTA

REGISTERED NUMBER: 06960455 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Argents Accountants Limited

Statutory Auditors Chartered Accountants 15 Palace Street

NORWICH Norfolk NR3 1RT

Balance Sheet 31 March 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		1,277		-
Tangible assets	5		20,812		<u>27,365</u>
			22,089		27,365
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	327,763		317,770	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>179,640 </u>		<u> 161,515</u>	
		507,403		479,285	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u> 193,050</u>		<u>234,479</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>314,353 </u>		<u>244,806</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			336,442		272,171
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	10		14,235		11,345
NET ASSETS			322,207		260,826
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		90		90
Retained earnings			322,117		<u> 260,736</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>322,207 </u>		260,826

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 August 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

G C Duncombe - Director

N J Pickering - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Anglia Fostering Agency Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty Useful economic lives of Intangibles and tangible assets

The annual depreciaiton charge for intangible and tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancements, future investments, economic utilization and the physical condition of the assess. See notes 5 and 6 for the carrying amount of each class of asset, and see below for the useful economic lives for each class of asset.

Impairment of debtors

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

Provisions

The company has recognised a dilapidations provision in relation to the lease of 12 Meridian Way. The judgements, estimates and associated assumptions necessary to calculate these provisions are based on historical experience and other reasonable factors.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following Criteria must be met before revenue is recognised;

Rendering of Services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- -The amount of revenue can be measured reliably:
- It is probable that the Company will receive the considering due under the contract;
- The stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and,
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Revenue represents the value of foster care placements provided to local authorities in England and Wales.

Revenue is recognised when a child is placed with a foster care family.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Trademarks and Logos are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of ten years.

Website is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of four years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Land and buildings - 30% straight line

Plant and machinery etc - 33% on reducing balance

The assets residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Borrowing costs

all borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

Debtors

Short term Debtors are measures at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institution's repayable without penalty on notice of not more that 24 hours. Cash equivalent are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term Creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probable; y requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When the payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 22 (2019 - 24).

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2020

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

4.	COST At 1 April 2019 Additions At 31 March 2020 AMORTISATION At 1 April 2019 Charge for year At 31 March 2020 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2020 At 31 March 2019			Other intangible assets £ 8,398 1,356 9,754 8,398 79 8,477 1,277
5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Totals
	At 1 April 2019 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2020 DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2019 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal At 31 March 2020 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2020 At 31 March 2019	15,976	56,714 7,868 (10,008) 54,574 38,216 7,107 (8,604) 36,719 17,855 18,498	72,690 7,868 (10,008) 70,550 45,325 13,017 (8,604) 49,738 20,812 27,365
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors		2020 £ 108,222 158,743 _60,798 327,763	2019 £ 78,643 173,743 65,384 317,770

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2020

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	41,759
Trade creditors	24,475	23,885
Taxation and social security	74,776	70,911
Other creditors	93,799	97,924
	193,050	234,479

8. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Within one year	26,906	44,622
Between one and five years	8,672	32,367
·	35,578	76,989

9. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank overdraft	-	659
Bank loans		41,100
	<u></u>	41,759

Bank loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company and some connected assets.

10. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2020	2019
	£	£
Deferred tax	3,635	3,145
Dilapidations provision	10,600	8,200
	14,235	11,345
		Dilapidati
	Deferred	ons
	tax	Provision
	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2019	3,145	8,200
Provided during year	<u>490</u>	2,400
Balance at 31 March 2020	<u>3,635</u>	10,600

2010

2020

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2020

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

 Number:
 Class:
 Nominal value:
 2020
 2019

 90
 Ordinary Shares
 1.00
 90
 90

12. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

M A Johnstone FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Argents Accountants Limited

13. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £43,463 (2019 - £30,671).

14. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of AFA Fostering Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The company is controlled by N J Pickering and G C Duncombe.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.